Fair, continued cold to-day; to-morrow partly cloudy, warmer; northwest winds et temperature yesterday, 36; lowest, s4. Detailed weather reports on last page.



IT SHINES FOR ALL

VOL. LXXXV.-NO. 94.

ONE CENT In Greater New York TWO CENTS.

## BUTLER WOULD SIFT STUDENTS FOR COLUMBIA

University's Head Says Sitnation Demands Limitation of Number.

FOR A JUNIOR COLLEGE

Two Year Course Advocated-Academic Freedom Not Menaced, He Asserts.

A new proposal to select the students entrance into Columbia University process of elimination conducted the officers and representatives of he university is suggested by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of the institution, in his annual report to the rustees, which is just made public. Beuse of the rapid growth of the uniersity, which continues unchecked despile vigorous efforts, and which has aleasiy made Columbia the largest school the world. Dr. Butler believes that ome such system is necessary in order come such system is necessary in order to insure higher education for those students who are best fitted to receive it. In effect Dr. Butler's suggestion, if adopted, would mean the formation of a committee which would investigate and weigh the application of each candidate for entrance in somewhat the same manner perhaps as applications for membership in clubs and social organizations are handled.

### Entirely New Policy.

Such a policy of separating the wheat rom the chaff in the educational field has never before been suggested by Dr. Butler, and has never been tried at any university. Dr. Butler, however, denies that the selection of students will prove dangerous, although he says that if there were but a single college and a single university in the United States such a policy could not be followed witheut public damage. He says:

"It reems plain that since examinations of exceptional difficulty or previous academic residence of not less than two years are insufficient to keep down the attendance at Columbia some additional test must be devised and applied in order to make sure that the resources of the university are being expended

the university are being expen-upon the education of those wh No arbitrary rule of limitation is

No arbitrary rule of limitation is liker practical or just. If attendance given school be limited to my five out of the five hundred and first appeared for admission may present a cord and credentials that would justify being preferred before one-half or two-thirds of those who had present a two-thirds of those who had present the integrality of a name to the the integrality of a name to the present the integrality of the present the which the university can apply is of selection by its own officers and

entatives. that it will accept any one as a stu-

It would be wise policy to retreat from this position, which is that held by colleges and universities time without ord, in order to fortify and hold the position that the university should itself.

thplace of Homer, so not fewer than n academic wits are contending for honor of having originated the pun-isaying: 'Academic freedom means dom to say what you think without thipking what you say. There is no real reason to fear that academic free-form, whether so defined or otherwise, is for ever has been in the slightest danger in the United States. Evidence to the contrary is quite too manifold and too abundant.

Sbundant.

"What is constantly in danger, however, is a just sense of academic obligation. When a teacher accepts an invitation to become a member of an academic
society he thereupon loses some of the
freedom that he formerly possessed. He
fremains as before subject to the restrictions and the number of the addition he has voluntarily pried the restrictions put upon him by traditions, the organization and the roces of the institution with which has become associated. Try, as he to be can no longer write or speak in

### Academic Bolsheviki.

The time has not yet come, however satisfaction the rule of the literary

Men of mature years ersity ought not to have

disregard of the plainest die

Butler makes clear that the uni-ity is forced to suspend students drag the name of the university public print in such a manner. He apioit their activities through name or to cause it to be sister, Amalia, who viewed the intrusion rebeis suffered defeat wherever they appeared and their leader, Intriago, has been captured.

## LITTLE JACK DE SAULLES RETURNED TO HIS MOTHER;



Copyright by Underwood &

His Father's Relatives, After Parley, Decide to Give Boy Up.

HE MAY BE KEPT HERE

Freed Woman Says She Has No Plans to Announce at Present.

Little Jack de Saulles returned to his nother yesterday. The merry faced, dark haired boy, for love of whom Mrs. de Saulles killed her divorced husband. ran into her house at Roslyn and into her arms in the afternoon. A little later as she held him to her she said that her happiness was complete. Now she wants only to rest and forget.

There is small chance that her possession of the boy will be contested, for giving priority to the ship affirmative process of selection a while at least. Henry Uterhart, he not merely by a negative process of attorney, called up George Gordon Batusion, choose those upon whom it
tes to expend its funds and its enthe morning and asked that the boy be since the university trustees disseed two professors two months ago,
so outlines his views on academic freem and academic discipline. He says:

"Just as seven cities contended for the
should be. They resolved to give him up in view of the acquittal, and so about

> ways, and trotted up to his mother. "I am so glad to be back, Bumby," he said to her. "I would rather be with you than all the world, or all the worlds there is."

"And I would rather be with you than all the universe," she said to him softly "What's that, Bumby," he asked.

### He Doubles the Universe. "The universe is all there is."

"Well. I would rather be with you than twice that," he said, and a good hug from his pudgy arms completed his

words.

When Mrs. de Saulles was seen a little later she was seated on a cretonne covered divan in the living room of her home. She was still somewhat pale, but showed much more color than during the trial. She did not want to talk about the future—she had no plans, she said, and the reason for that was made plain a little later by Mr. Uterhart. She was happy to be free again, it was a wonderfully comfortable feeling not to be behind hers, and she was glad. And there nind bars, and she was glad. And there was little Jack.
"Where is he? Jack," she called.

"Is he here," she was asked.
"Oh, yes," she said with a smite, and
just then the boy came running in from
the next room. He had on a sailor suit with a carnation pinned to the front of it, and was wearing a big glit Sheriff's badge, which Sheriff Seaman had given to him on one of his visits to his mother at the Mineola jail. He climbed up be-side her happily, bubbling over with shrewd comments on what he had seen and been told, and during the rest of the and been told, and during the rest of the interview wandered excitedly about the room talking to every one who asked him questions. He apparently enjoyed himself hugely. His mother watched him in a rather anxious, tired way at

## Centre of the Scene.

incident of the three students, Cattell, sor of Prof. Cattell; sor of Samson and the stident of the carried the centre about with him to She sat quietly on the divan, showing the sale of the same of the will be caused the same of the university. Here are sor over the verdict had vanished, and in place of it was a reserve that had not appeared before. She was no longer Mrs. de Saulles drag the name of the university state of the same of the university public priot in such a manner. He mistress of herself and her affairs. Here "Columbia University is not a re-It was Jack rather than his mother who was the centre of the scene; in fact demeanor, whether it came from an ut-

## President's Letter Gives Im- Letter Shows Pacifism Is petus to Campaign for

\$5,000,000 Fund.

Rolling With \$200,000 and Others Add Goodly Sums.

The biggest "private" dinner party grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor to 800 Vossieche Zeilung says: workers who this morning will begin the

\$10,000,000.

Amid applause that shook the Astor to the roof the announcement was made that Mr. Schiff, on top of setting a dinner check for the \$00 men and women diners, then and there contributed his personal check for \$200,000 to the tund. When the dust had settled temporarily, only to be kicked up again as Mr. Schiff arose to ask his coreligionists present also to do their bit, the host, who also had been toastmaster during the oratory which had preceded the beginning of the collection, asked if there wasn't some one present willing to chip in at least a check for \$20,000.

Lo rose William Fox, movie king.

"The tageblatt also says the letter proves the growing opposition of France and Great Britain to their war dictators. Count you Reventlow in the Tages

check for \$20,000.

Up cose William Fox, movie king.

"I shall be glad to give \$20,000." said
Mr. Fox, in modest tones, and again the
rafters of the Astor began to shake.

"And who will add another \$20,000 to
Mr. Fox's contribution?" inquired Mr.
Schiff, when a semblance of quiet had
again been obtained.

"Well," announced Mr. Fox, after only he slightest thought, "I'll give another 120,000 in addition to my first check for 120,000." (Ecstatic detonations.) Now Mr. Fox had the habit. The habit sipped back and forth across the great dining hall. By 11:15 o'clock, or

less than three-quarters of an hour after Jacob Billikopf had electrified the as-semblage by announcing Mr. Schiff's initial gift of \$200,000, the total collec-tion for the dinner party had reached the

sum of \$857,000.
By 11:30 P. M. the total passed the \$1,000,000 mark, and there was pandemonium. Nathan Straus, who sat at the guest table, quietly handed over his check for \$30.000. Pelix Warburg and Mortimer L. Bchiff, seated in humbler seats some place down in the hall, passed along their checks for \$25,000 each.
From Adolph Zukor, Jacob Weytheim and Arthur Lehman then came quickly contributions of \$20,000 each. H. B. Bosen, who was one of the eight seated

Rosen, who was one of the eight seated at the table where William Fox sat. passed along his check for \$20,000, and before that particular table had got through the eight men gathered around it had made contributions which brought the total of the table to \$100.000. And there were nearby tables which pooled totals of \$35,000 to the table of eight WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.-Refusing to

## \$15,000 Gift Winds Up Night.

The final total for the night was \$1,039,000 when the dinner party was disbanded just before midnight. As a grand slam windup for the night of patriotism, ecstasy and dollars. William Fox announced a final contribution from his table of \$15,000, and then every-

do in a two weeks drive.

tributors: harles Wimpfheim H. B. Rosen..... Walter E. Sachs... strenuous objections of the railways, has been delayed from day to day by Judge Robert S. Lovett, administrator of pri-

Also contributions of \$5,000 each from ex-Ambassador Henry Morgenthau, Franklin Simon & Co., Leopold Stern, Edwin Mayer, Charles Kaye, H. R. Rubens, Walter Emmerich & Co., Norbert D. Light, Max Steuer, Samuel and Louis Krohnberg, Louis Schoenberg, Jaeob E. Cohen, Joseph Stimer, Harry Bruner, Joseph Goldman, Charles Hirscher, Julius Stocharz, Bossbart, Brusker, lius Shonberg, Rossbach Bros., Morris Barnet, M. G. & S. M. Stroock, E. B. Kline, Col. Henry Guinzberg, Charles Hirschborn, Sigmund Elsner, Robert Bruger, George Bernheim and others.

The total number of Mr. Schiff's mer and women dinner guests was in keeping with the mightiness of the task the
city's patriotic Jewry has taken upon
itself—to raise among the Jews here
between this morning and two weeks
from to-day the sum of \$5,000,000 to
complete the countrywide drive for a tic requirements, public utilities and mu- \$10.000,000 Jewish War Relief Fund and also to raise \$1,000,000 additional as a welfare fund to further the religious and social work among Jewish fighting lads wearing Uncle Sam's unform in army cantonment and aboard our warships.

In the matter of enthusiasm and pep

and "unnecessary to be seen within the grand ballroum.

There was stirring oratory, as one may the communication which the Fuel Administration has transmitted to the Fuel Administrators of the various States. State administrators are urged to secure the cooperation of the electric public utility concerns to eliminate all wasteful uses of electricity. There was stirring oratory, as one may gather from a survey of the speakers— Louis Marshall, the Rev. Dr. D. De Sola Pool, Rabbi Nathan Krass, Jacob Billikoof and Mr. Schiff, who presided. But

Continued on Third Page.

Gaining Ground in England, They Assert.

Jacob H. Schiff Starts Ball Vienna "Neue Freie Presse"

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 2 .- The Marquis of this town, or maybe the cosmos, ever Lansdowne's letter continues to be com saw resulted last night in a like out- mented on extensively by the German Compelled to Lie in Shell Holes pouring of money contributions when papers, the consensus being that pacifier Jacob H. Schiff was personal host in the is gaining ground in England. The

big two weeks drive to raise \$5,000,000 prochement it is not because of lack in New York city to complete the Jewish of good will, but the result of the conwar reliefs contemplated fund of sideration that an agreement too hastily \$10,000,000. concluded with the island kingdom would

owne hinted that he is greatly concerned regarding the situation which might arise in the event of the Central

possible to open peace pourpariers. It considers that such an invitation should properly come from Austria, because the dissensions between England and Germany dating from the death of Queen Victoria do not directly affect Austria. The paper argues that a war of de-

struction has been rejected by Lans-downe and probably by Asquith and that it becomes impossible on the day Russia and Germany scree upon peace.

## AUSTRIA'S "DEMANDS."

Budapent Paper Says She Must Have Rumanian filee. Special Cable Despatch to THE STN.

manian territory, including the um area and the crest of the Car-is, bringing the frontier near Bucharest; she must control the Danube ment, escaped by lying in shell holes and

the Berlin-Bagdad railway and must fired over them.

have the right to build a canal across the Morave-Vardar Valley.

The Serbian army must be abolished and the Serbian throne must be occupiled only by a king acceptable to Austria.

The difference of instructions from the State Department at Washington, to enter a protest against the independent action of Russia in the matter of an armistice.

The terminology of the protest on the protest of the war. "By far the greater proportion of guns therefore he believed himself justified, in the absence of instructions from the State Department at Washington, to enter a protest against the independent action of Russia in the matter of an armistice.

The terminology of the protest on the protest of the war. "By far the greater proportion of guns abandoned in the war, and that therefore he believed himself justified, in the absence of instructions from the State Department at Washington, to enter a protest against the independent action of Russia in the matter of an armistice.

The terminology of the protest of the war. "By far the greater proportion of guns abandoned in the war and that therefore he believed himself justified, in the absence of instructions from the State Department at Washington, to enter a protest against the independent action of Russia in the matter of an armistice.

The terminology of the protest of the war. "By far the greater proportion of guns abandoned in the war and that therefore he believed himself justified, in the absence of instructions from the abandoned in the first German onset on Friday have been recaptured; the others are a protest against the independent at the protest of the prot

## KUHLMANN IGNORED

United States Officials.

certain portions of the Foreign Secre-

to establish the fact that the Govern-ments in Frage and Great Britain are carrying on the war against the wishes

Continued on Second Page.

## Send Your Bit for

THE SUN Tobacco Fund's in France happy during the Christmas season. Special holion Government transports every few days. The fund will continue its work as long as it is needed, but the Christmas con-

from the soldiers who have re ceived tobacco has been received and some of them are printed this morning on page 5. messages convince contributors that they have done well and innire non-contributors to join the

Predictions that December is

to be a splendid month for the project already have been made. Two popular attractions are listed day afternoon.

WARNING! THE SUN TOno agents or solicitors.

## JEWS' WAR FUND GERMAN PAPERS N. Y. ENGINEERS IN BATTLE; BRITISH YIELD MASNIERES IN BLOODIEST OF FIGHTS

## **AMERICANS ARE** BETWEEN FIRES

Caught in Turning Movement, They Join British and Battle Bravely. .

GAIN OFFICIAL PRAISE

as Allies Fire Over Their Heads.

> By PERRY ROBINSON. promi Cable Despatch to THE BUX from

London Times Copyright, 1917; all rights reserved. BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE Dec. 2.—Parties of the American en-Dec. 2.—Parties of the American engineers, consisting of the officers and crews of three trains, were caught in the German rush in the battle about Gouzeaucourt, about eight miles due south from Cambrat, but they contealed themselves and let the waves of gray clad infantry pass over them.

A little later the return wave of the British counter attack passed over them. Many of the Americans borrowed rifles from the British and gieefully joined in

from the British and gleefully Joined in driving the Germans back. These Americans were mainly men from New York, Chicago, St. Louis and

Tennessee. The British troops are loud in their praise.

The American engineers who were working on railway construction in the Gouzeaucourt area all behaved ex-tremely well. There were three trains standing on the switches there and the

officers and crews had no time to get themselves or the trains away. One officer and four men of his crew hid in shell holes and the Germans passed over them. They remained there undetected until our counter attack drove the enemy back. Others had similar experiences. sek. Others had similar experiences. Several of the men, including one big

Several of the men, including fellow from Tennessee who had rejoined the army to get his first taste of real the army to get his first taste of real fighting since the Spanish-American war, picked up or borrowed rifles and joined the counter attack when it came along All of them made them—elves extremely useful in one way or another.

## LIE IN SHELL HOLES.

Engineers Play Important Part to Repulsing Enemy. By the Associated Pres-

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Dec. 2 -- Large numbers of American army engineers working on the British railways in the recion of Gouzeaucourt, caught in the German turning moveprone on the ground while the British

The correspondent can recall no pre-

vious time when army engineers have undergone such varied and trilling experiences as yesterday. The latest reports say that several Americans who regulations for the armistice as received here follow:

stream of rifle and machine gun bullets was whining over them.

The British pushed forward far enough to enable the engineers to join their ranks and thus save them. But these engineers and others repaid the score, for they took their piace in the fighting line and battled like tigers.

Among the many unusual experiences of the engineers was that of one man who had been wounded and was being the control of the chief of the general command already and been resceived announcing agreement to our

who had been wounded and was being removed from the field in an ambulance with a machine gun at a low attitude and poured a heavy firm to the conveyance. One of the bullets struck the unfortunate occupant, and he was wounded a second time. Luckily, neither injury is a serious one accord. neither injury is a serious one, accord-

## RARE COURAGE SHOWN.

Paris, Dec. 2.—The Havas corre-pondent at the British front, describing the formidable German attacks before

enemy appeared Friday morning they exchanged their shovels for cities and cartridges and fought alongside the formances. Several fell gioriously, with arms in their hands, facing the foe. No man who saw them at work but praises glowing the coolines, discipling and glowingly the coolness, discipli

### Christmas Armistice Urged From Sweden

LONDON, Dec. 2.-A Stockholm report says that the Swedish Peace Arbitration Society has telegraphed to the Pre-miers of all belligerent countries urging a Christmas armstice. Russian authorities in London

do not believe that the peace parleys will affect the situation permanently, since the elections for the Constituent Assembly, it is believed, have weakened the Bolsheviki seriously, compelling them to accept a coalition Cab-inet. The more moderate Socialist groups are likely to lose power entirely soon after the Constituent Assembly meets, December 11.

Unprecedented Succession of Massed German Attacks Regains Salient.

BYNG LOSES CANNON

of Both Sides Playing

HAIG HITS IN FLANDERS

New Gains on Passchendade Ridge Follow Moonlight

# PROTEST BY U.S.

Ambassador Francis, Following Allies, Objects to Armistice Parley.

NEGOTIATIONS ARRANGED

Yesterday Named for Meeting Between Bolshevik Representative and Teutons.

LONDON, Dec. 2 .- David R. Francis,

the American Ambassader at Petrograd, has instructed Major Kerth, the Milltary Attache, to enter a protest on the that entered by the heads of the Entente subsassies to Russia, to the negotiations for an armistice between Russia and Germany. This information came today in a despatch from l'etrograd dated Wednesday. The omission to join the protest entered by the other Allied Ambassadors was due to the fact that it was based upon the London agreement. that entered by the heads of the Entente was based upon the London agreement against a separate peace, to which the inited States was not a signatory.

Ambassador Francis, however, has assumed the attitude that all aid that spondent says. He adds America has extended to Russia, and all recommendations to that end by him. ing, often reiterated, that Russia in other spot in the sa tended to continue in the war and that whole course of the

Americans elsewhere took a busy hand in the fighting and were under hot German shell fire. Numbers of them voluntered for patrol work in the danger by Ensign Krylenko, the Boishevik comman shell fire. Numbers of them volunteered for patrol work in the danger zone, and all acquitted themselves finely.

A British General told the correspondent that he could not praise them too highly. It is reported that several at Americans were captured, but escaped after a few hours and rejoined the British.

British.

Sentatives sent through the German lines to be given out in Petrogram for an armistice were given out in Petrogram for an armistic water given out in Petrogram for an armistation water given out in Petrogram for an armistic water given o ing to the report, that the conference An intense battle raged all day. It was should be held to-day at the German bractically a continuous fight from the headquarters at Brest-Latovsk. No destart of the first counter attack.

perlences as yesterday. The latest reports say that several Americans who were actually captured by the Germans escaped after a few hours and made their way back to the British line.

How many of them spent agonizing hours lying in shell holes with the enemy all about it is impossible to state, but there were a large number.

In the first rush of the Germans into Gouzeaucourt many engineers were caught between the opposing lines as the British surged forward to meet the snock. It was a tense situation for them. There was no escape from the another that the British also would open up with a heavy fire. But even in the stress of this moment the British also would open up with a heavy fire. But even in the stress of this moment the British officers sized up the situation and before starting to shoot the engineers dropped where they mander of the engineers dropped where they mander of the ferman armies.

The engineers dropped where they mander of the engineers dropped where they mander of the ferman armies.

The engineers dropped where they mander of the ferman armies.

The engineers dropped where they mander of the ferman armies. engineers dropped where they mander of the German armies.

stream of rifle and machine gun bullets was whining over them.

At 6:29 o'clock we were taken in a motor car to the Minister's beuse on the road from Dyinga to Ponevyezh.

Cambrai on Friday, in which he asserts eleven or perhaps tweive enemy divisions tried to encircle the British, only italling because of the vigor of the counter attacks, says:

"The courageous conduct of a number of American soldiers attracted much attention. They were pioneers and specialists engaged in construction and working on field railroads. When the enemy appeared Friday morning they

Struggle Is in Open, Cavalry Notable Part.

Attack on Teutons.

LONDON, Dec. 2 .- In what some regard as the most desperate fighting of the war the Germans are making a tremendous effort to recapture the ground taken last week by the British est and south of Cambrah No less han ten heavy attacks by the Germans within twenty-four hours on the Gonne-lieu front, about eight miles southwest of Cambrai, are recorded in the British report to-night, and apparently they succeeded in their main purpose, for the evacuation by the British of the village of Masujeres, at the extreme point of the village of Masujeres. of Massieres, at the extreme point of the salient driven into the German front, about three miles south of Cambrai, also

is announced.

The British had had little chance to dig in on their new front and the fighting was practically all in open country. It was the fiercest kind of hand to hand struggle, almost without rounterpart in the war. The nearest approach to it was the tremendous drive on Verdun which the Germans carried on with absolute disregard of the lives of their men, but there the assailants had heavy artillers and the defenders. had heavy artillery and the defenders had trenches.

Struggle Man to Man.

On the Cambral front both were lack

At La vacquerie, a few miles north of Gonnelieu and on the same side of the salient, the fighting was practically continuous throughout Saturday. In that one day the Germans delivered fifteen attacks against the British positions in that village, the Reuter correspondent

The enemy infantry kept surging

a gone well as a whole.

The British were held up in the centre along the ridge for a time, but for the most part were reported to have reached their objectives and to have penetrated from 300 to 400 yards at numerous points. The attack about Gooberg in volved two strong German fortification If the gain to the north along the ridge is confirmed it will mean that the British have added much to the com-pleteness of their observation in this

ping up of Gonnelieu, which was recap-tured by Haig's troops Saturday, was completed during the night. About three

view of the fact that ours was written After recapturing Gauche Wood, the in Russian the answer was given in British continued their pressure in this

shelling of the British entanglements at the position known as the Knoll, just south of Vendaulle, indicating the possibility of an impending attack is that

Germans Had 70,000 Men fa Southern Attack. By PERRY ROBINSON.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sub from the Copyright, 1917; all rights reserved.

YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1917.—Copyright. 1917, by the Bun, Printing and Publishing Association

## HER HAPPINESS COMPLETE GETS \$1,039,000 SAY LANSDOWNE AS DRIVE BEGINS FEARS DISASTER

800 AT NOTABLE BANQUET TIME RIPE FOR PEACE?

Suggests That British Open Pourparlers.

"If we reject such efforts at a rap-

Zeitung Bays:

might arise in the event of the Central Powers succeeding in arranging separate negotiations with Russia without Great Britain's participation."

The Morgen Post says: "The document signifies the beginning of the revival of common sense in England."

The Vienna Neue Freie Presse invited England to consider whether it is not consider to the presser in the constitution of the constitut

ZURICH, Dec. 1.—The Budapest Zur-lop, which is often the spokesman for the Austrian Foreign Office, says that Austria must have 9,275 square miles in partnership with Bulgaria to secure

his table of \$10,000, and then every-body hurried home to snatch off some sleep so that each would get up bright and early this morning to show the na-tion what the Jews of New York can of Dr. von Kuhlmann, the German Fordo in a two weeks drive.

The lateness of the hour precluded completeness in the list of the great contributions that steadily streamed in, but amid the enthusiasm it was possible to jot down the names of at least some of the more notable of the donations for the Jewish war relief work. Here are some of the big individual gifts, together with the names of the contributors: eign Secretary, to the Reichstag regard-ing peace and the present aspects of the York.

tary's address.

By way of defending the German Government Dr. von Kuhlmann attempts

"The Sun" Fund To-day IT is not too late to enlist in campaign to make our soldiers day packages are going abroad

Another batch of postcards

for this week. If you go to Justine Johnstone's Little Club. in the Forty-fourth Street The-atre Building, Wednesday night you will see Justine herself and Raymond Hitchcock and many of the prettiest girls of the "Over the Top" company. And don't forget the tea concert at the Allerton House, Lexington avenue and Thirty-eighth street, Satur-

BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organiza-tion or publication. It employs

Vacquerie in twelve hours than in any other spot in the same time during the

For Advances in Waves.

Germany Ready to Negotiate.

"The chief of the German eastern front is prepared to enter into negotiations with the Russian chief command. The chief of the German eastern front is prepared to enter into negotiations with the Russian chief command. The Germans this meaning is authorized by the description of the German castern front is authorized by the description of the Germans this meaning is authorized by the description of the Germans this meaning is authorized by the description of the Germans this meaning is authorized by the description and purched up still further on the higher ground to the southeast of the wood. One Rriffin tank captured fifteen enemy machine guns in the assertance of the continued their pressure in this region and purched up still further on the higher ground to the southeast of the wood. One Rriffin tank captured fifteen enemy machine guns in the assertance of the continued their pressure in this region and purched up still further on the higher ground to the southeast of the wood. One Rriffin tank captured fifteen enemy machine guns in the assertance of the wood. The chief of the German eastern front is prepared to enter into negotiations with the Russian chief command.

GAS SHELLS USED.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE

# COAL PRIORITY

Issues Orders Good for 80 Days . to 5,000 Operators East of Rockies.

WOULD WAIT NO LONGER Non-Essential Industries Will Have to Take Chances on Supplies.

Special Despatch to THE SEN

wait longer for the issuance of o

on in his own hands to-day and directed requests to the coal operators designed to give to industries connected with the war making activities sufficient coal to insure them against any intercoal to insure them against any inter-ruption and to supply the domestic needs. Requests went out to 5,000 operators representing virtually all of the coal production of the country, except that of the Rocky Mountain region, asking them to give preference for thirty days on all shipments for Government ac-count, railway fuel, domestic require-ments, public utilities, munition plants,

ments, public utilities, munition plants, steel plants, by-product coke ovens and tidewater shipments to New England. This in effect is a curtailment of coal shipments to the less essential indus-tries. The filling of contracts will begin with the industries named. The others will have to wait until the war needs will have to wait until the war needs are satisfied, if the request of the Fuel Administrator is carried out.

In some cases it is possible that the coal operators in acceding to Dr. Garfield's request will be failing to fulfil some of their contracts to the industries not included in the preferential list. They will be safeguarded against liability since their action will be at the instance of a Government agency.

instance of a Government agency.

The advisability of issuing a priority order giving fuel, food and munitions preference over all other commodities will be considered to-morrow at the meeting of the Government's new Council, which will be presided over by Secretary Baker. It is a move which, because of the

solution of the coal shortage and the scarcity of cars in which to earry the coal, the latter of which conditions is regarded by the Fuel Administration as chiefly responsible for the fuel famine confronting the nation. Under the temporary priority arrange-Under the temporary priority arrangement made by Dr. Garfield to-day the operators of Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Alabama, Tennessee, Colorado and Oklahoma will give preference to shipments for Government orders, railway fuel, domestic requirements, public utilities and munition plants.

pritics, and has stirred up an infinite amount of trouble in efforts to effect a

The operators in Pennsylvania and Kentucky will give preference to ship-ments for munition plants and by-product coke ovens. Coal from the Virginia and West Virginia fields will go to relieve the New England fuel famine and to supply Government, railway and dor Fuel saving through the conservation

of electric power used by electric railway companies by the reduction of schedules and "unnecessary" heating is sought in a communication which the Fuel Admin-

GUATAQUIL, Ecuador, Dec. 2 .- The rev-

ulius Goldman 1,0,000
fax Lowenthal 0,000
fr. and Mrs. S. G. Rosenbaum 19,000
fable 10, Sam A. Lewisohn, captain 10,000
amuel C. Lamport 7,550
Also contributions of \$5,000 each from